







Relatable Data I-405 and SR 16 for October 2003

Data Source: WITS—Traffic Office as of November 20, 2003 (database is continuously updated throughout the current guarter).

Average Number of Responses Per Day:

- On I-405 there were a total of 399 incidents responded during the month of October 2003 during daytime-weekdays (total of 23 days roved, no call out incidents during the period): an average of 17 responses per day.
- On SR16 there were a total of 66 incident responses during the same time (October, weekdays, daytime): An average of 3 responses a day.

Incident Types:

- On SR16 67% of incidents were disabled/abandoned vehicles. 12% was for debris, and 18% was for collisions.
- On I-405 69% of incidents involved disabled/abandoned vehicles. 8% was for debris, and 15.5% was for collisions.

Quick Clearance of Incidents:

- On I-405 approximately 95% of Disabled/abandoned vehicles were cleared within 30 minutes of happening (start of incident=when disabled).
- On SR16, approximately 80% of Disabled/abandoned vehicles were cleared within 30 minutes of happening (start of incident=when disabled).

Incident Response Affect on Travel Time

Smarter, more attentive highway management – like the Incident Response Program and the Joint Operations Policy Statement (national-model operating agreement between WSDOT and the Washington State Patrol) – are almost surely contributing benefits to travelers in reduced delay.

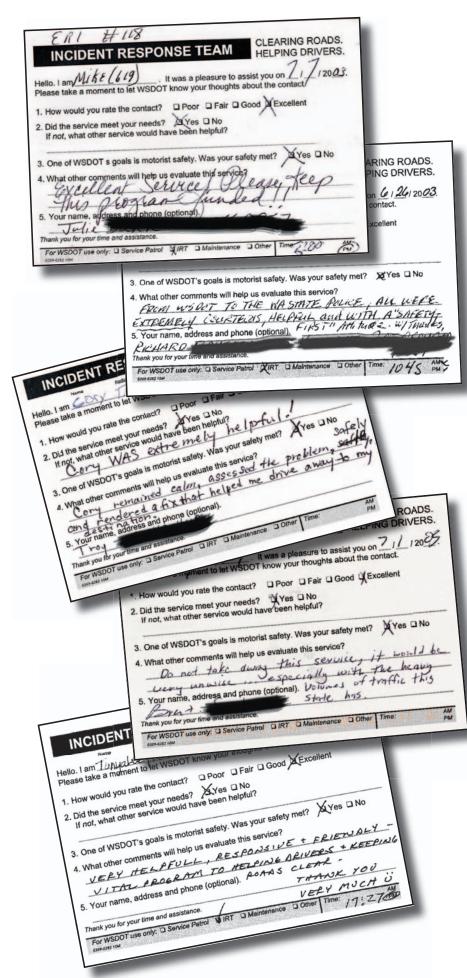
2001 & 2002 Peak Travel Times - Highlighted Improvements

			Average Peak Travel Time			Number of Days When Peak Travel Times Exceeded 2 X Freeflow			*95% Reliable Travel Time		
Route	Route Description	Miles	2001	2002	Change	2001	2002	Change	2001	2002	Change
I-5	SeaTac to Seattle (AM)	13	24 min.	23 min.	-1 min.	84	44	-16%	31 min.	28 min.	-3 min.
I-405	Tukwila to Bellevue (AM	13.5	31 min.	30 min.	-1 min.	198	178	-10%	43 min.	41 min.	-2 min.
I-405	Bothell to Bellevue (AM)	9.7	20 min.	19 min.	-1 min.	142	127	-7%	27 min.	26 min.	-1 min.
SR-167	Renton to Auburn (PM)	9.8	22 min.	19 min.	-3 min.	133	92	-18%	39 min.	37 min.	-2 min.

^{*95%} Reliable Travel Times: You can expect to be on time for work 19 out of 20 working days a month (or 95% of your trips,) if you allow for the 95% Reliable Travel Time.

What we Measure	Who we report to
Number of incidents responded per time period (per region, quarter, annual) and per clearance time groups.	Assistant Secretary, Gray Notebook, Washington State Patrol, Incident Response Managers, Regional Administrators, Region Traffic Engineers, HQ Traffic.
Percentage of roving vs. dispatch vs. callout IRT units.	Incident Response Managers, Regional Administrators, Region Traffic Engineers, HQ Traffic.
Average clearance time (0-15 minutes, 15-90 minutes, 90+ minutes) per quarter and annual.	Assistant Secretary, Gray Notebook, Office of Financial Management, Incident Response Managers, Regional Administrators, Regional Traffic Engineers, HQ Traffic.
Number of motorist assists (non-collision) provided (as approximately comparable to Washington State Patrol's motorist assist numbers).	Washington State Patrol, Regional Traffic Engineers, HQ Traffic.
Comment Cards from Constituents.	Incident Response Managers, Regional Administrators, Regional Traffic Engineers.
Incident types and response reasons per time period (per region, quarter, annual) and per clearance time groups.	Gray Notebook, Regional Traffic Engineers, HQ Traffic.

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The Measurement of

Incident Response

Clearing Roads Helping Drivers

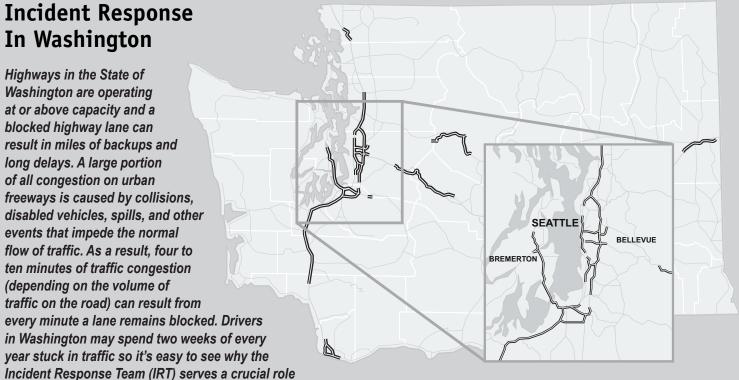
"They were a godsend and really helped us out. It's good to know our tax dollars can work!"

November, 2003



Incident Response In Washington

Highways in the State of Washington are operating at or above capacity and a blocked highway lane can result in miles of backups and long delays. A large portion of all congestion on urban freeways is caused by collisions. disabled vehicles, spills, and other events that impede the normal flow of traffic. As a result, four to ten minutes of traffic congestion (depending on the volume of traffic on the road) can result from every minute a lane remains blocked. Drivers in Washington may spend two weeks of every year stuck in traffic so it's easy to see why the



in keeping Washington on the move. IRT staff are a specially trained group of WSDOT maintenance employees who respond to blocking incidents on our state's freeways and highways. Their main function is "clearing roads" and "helping drivers" to restore the normal flow of traffic as safely and quickly as possible.

Lane Blocking Incidents Measuring Roving and Differences in Performance Measures Between Roving and Call-Out Responses Call-Out Responses **ROVING RESPONSE** DAV pulled to side DAV is abandoned Incident Response (IR) truck finds IR pushes DAV/debris Tow away DAV To support measurement consistency, DAV and makes a stop WSDOT has revised when the Incident Involved party reports estimated time Response Team (IRT) starts timing when incident occurred, or IR estim based on roving schedule. clearance time. WSDOT now measures (True Start of Incident) (Time Arrived) (Time Cleared) from the start of the incident as first reported True Clearance Time to WSP or when the roving IRT vehicle first comes upon the incident. This provides a Response Time = NONE (Blank) common base for WSDOT **CALL OUT RESPONSE** and WSP to determine how **Accident TMC recognizes** IR pushes DAV/debris Tow away DAV EMS/WSP Inciden WSP well we are meeting our goals. arrive Respons nvestigation Call for help/CAD (IR) truck is ove WSP leave IR Leave (Time Cleared) True Clearance Time Response Time



"Due at least in part to WSDOT's Incident Response program, WSP's "motorist assists" are down 16%. This translates into 12.557 fewer responses over six months of the previous year. This means we have more time to enforce traffic violations that may reduce collisions and injuries contributing to traffic tie-ups and insure the safety of those traveling on Washington's highways."

> Ronal W. Serpas Chief, Washington State Patrol

Measured Results...the measures for incident response are response time and clearance time.

A critical strategy to address congestion is to quickly clear incidents that cause congestion by the use of Incident Response Teams. Incidents that last more than 15 minutes typically have multiple responders and/or jurisdictions (e.g., WSP, Registered Tow Truck Operators, etc.) working collaboratively to clear the scene. WSDOT is taking a closer look at these types of incidents in order to find ways to further reduce the time it takes to clear these incidents.

Program Totals

Swift response and clearance of incidents are keys to freeway safety and increased traffic flow. WSDOT roving units, along with Incident Response Team (IRT) members, clear roads and help drivers. Since program expansion in July 2002, the IRT is responding to more motorists and clearing more incidents. Beginning this guarter, the Total Number of Responses graph also includes responses by contracted IRT units.

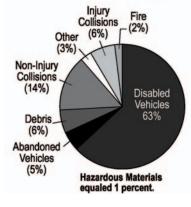
Contracted units are Washington State Patrol (WSP) Cadets, Registered Tow Truck Operators (RTTO), and the Motorist Assist Van (MAV.)

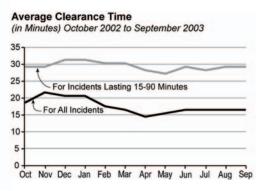
All Incidents Non-Injury Collisions Fatal Collisions and Hazardous Materials were less than 1 percent each.

Total Number of Responses by Month July 2002 to September 2003 Contracted IRT Units, 2003 4,500 WSDOT IRT, 2003 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr

Incidents Lasting 15 to 90 Minutes

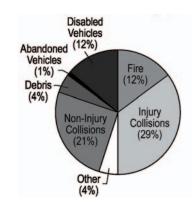
Incidents that last more than 15 minutes are more likely to have multiple responders (e.g., WSP, RTTO, etc.) and/ or other jurisdictions working together than incidents that are shorter than 15 minutes. WSDOT continues to look for ways to further reduce the time it takes to clear these incidents.

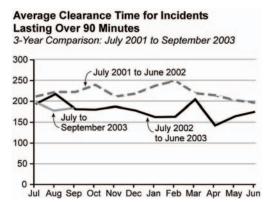




Clearing Incidents Within 90 Minutes

Collisions and fire accounted for 76 percent of the major incidents that lasted over 90 minutes. Many were severe. involving injuries and fatalities. While it is important to give priority to the injured and law enforcement investigations, WSDOT and the WSP, under the Joint Operations Policy Statement (JOPS), also strive to get roadways back to normal. Washington and Florida are the only states with the ambitious target to clear incidents within 90 minutes.





Distribution of Incidents

Analysis of this quarter's data, shown in this chart. shows that 87 percent of incidents were cleared within 30 minutes. Forty-seven percent were cleared in less than 10 minutes. Only 1.5 percent were major incidents that lasted over 90 minutes.



Incident Response Truck

